
Fiscal Year 2006 National Park Service Federal Land Acquisition Program

Program or Park Area: **Emergencies, Hardships, Relocation, and Deficiencies**

Location: Servicewide

Land Acquisition Limitation Amount Remaining: N/A

Cost Detail: FY 2006 **\$4.0 million** requested
No estimated annual operating costs are associated with this acquisition
FY 2005: \$2.465 million appropriated
FY 2004: \$2.0 million appropriated
FY 2003: \$4.0 million appropriated

Improvements: Various

Description: Funds provided in FY 2006 will be used for the following:

1. Emergency and hardship acquisitions at National Park System units for which acquisition funds are not otherwise available. The availability of funds for emergency and hardship acquisitions permits timely action to alleviate hardships and to prevent adverse land uses that threaten park resources.
2. Relocation costs that result from the acquisition of improved property at areas for which acquisition funds are not otherwise available.
3. Payment of deficiency judgments in condemnation cases at areas for which acquisition funds are not otherwise available. The availability of funds to pay court awards in a timely manner ensures that the accumulation of interest on the deficiency will be minimized and will result in considerable savings to the Government.

Need: The funds requested would be used for the acquisition of emergency and hardship tracts at areas where funds are not otherwise available. The funds will be used to pay deficiencies for condemnation cases previously filed in court and for the payment of relocation claims as directed in P.L. 91-646. Historically, these funds have been used to acquire lands within units whose owners have been as diverse as an Alaska Native Corporation which desires to establish additional tribal funds or an older couple who face medical expenses.

Fiscal Year 2006 National Park Service Federal Land Acquisition Program

Program or Park Area: **Inholdings, Donations and Exchanges**

Location: Servicewide

Land Acquisition Limitation Amount Remaining: N/A

Cost Detail: FY 2006 **\$4.0 million** requested
No estimated annual operating costs are associated with this acquisition
FY 2005: \$2.465 million appropriated
FY 2004: \$2.0 million appropriated
FY 2003: \$4.0 million appropriated

Improvements: Various

Description: An inholding is a parcel of land in a unit of the National Park System that was authorized before July 1959 (before Fiscal Year 1960). The National Park Service pursues, subject to the availability of funds appropriated for the acquisition of inholdings, an opportunity-purchase program by acquiring interests in inholdings offered for sale by landowners.

Costs related to the acquisition of lands by donation are incurred for title and appraisals, required hazardous materials surveys, other surveys and clearances, and relocation payments when necessary, for which acquisition funds are not otherwise available.

Costs related to the acquisition of lands by exchange are incurred for title and appraisals, required hazardous materials surveys, other surveys and clearances, and equalization payments when necessary, for which acquisition funds are not otherwise available.

Need: As of September 30, 2004, there were approximately 2,257 tracts in 30 units identified as inholding areas, totaling 32,390 acres with an estimated value of approximately \$236.1 million. The funds requested will be used (1) to acquire inholdings (lands within park units which were created prior to fiscal year 1960), (2) to cover costs (other than land acquisition administration costs) associated with accepting a donation of land, and (3) to cover costs (other than land acquisition administration costs) for title, appraisal, surveys and equalization payments required for exchanges in those areas for which acquisition funds are not otherwise available.

Fiscal Year 2006 National Park Service Federal Land Acquisition Program

Program or Park Area: **Big Thicket National Preserve**

National Park Service Land Acquisition Priority (FY 2006): Priority No. 2

Location: Vicinity of Beaumont, Texas.

State/County/Congressional District: State of Texas/Hardin, Jasper, Jefferson, Liberty, Orange, Polk, and Tyler Counties/Congressional Districts No. 2 and 9.

Land Acquisition Limitation Amount Remaining: There is no limitation.

Cost Detail: Estimated annual operational costs, including maintenance, of \$152,000 are associated with this acquisition.

Date	Acres	Total Amount (\$000)
FY 2006 Request	4,032	\$8,000
Future Funding Need	0	\$0

The total amount includes cost of: title, appraisal, environmental site assessment, acquisition, relocation assistance.

FY 2005: \$4.478 million appropriated

FY 2004: \$3.456 million appropriated

FY 2003: \$3.985 million appropriated

Improvements: None

Description: Big Thicket National Preserve was authorized October 11, 1974, to preserve the natural, scenic, and recreational resources of a significant portion of the Big Thicket area. The Act of July 1, 1993, added to the Preserve 10,766 acres of timberland owned by three timber companies. The act directed that: (a) privately owned lands be acquired only with the consent of the owner, (b) lands owned by commercial timber companies be acquired only by donation or exchange, and (c) lands owned by the State of Texas or any political subdivision thereof may be acquired only by donation.

Natural/Cultural Resources Associated with Proposal: A great variety of plant and animal species coexist in this "biological crossroads of North America." One of the most outstanding recreational opportunities available (wildland canoeing) in the region will be protected through this action.

Threat: Timbering of these lands would lead to loss of incredible recreational opportunities, and earthmoving activities would significantly impair the water quality and biological diversity of the tracts, including a number of rare or endangered species

Need: Funds in the amount of \$8,000,000 are needed to complete the acquisition of the acres added to the preserve in 1993 and previously owned by two timber companies. Both The Conservation Fund and The Nature Conservancy are assisting the Service in the purchase of the 1993 addition.

Interaction with Landowners and Partners: By letter of March 9, 2001, the National Park Service requested the concurrence of The Conservation Fund (TCF) with a proposal that TCF assist in the acquisition of the lands added to the preserve in 1993. The concurrence of TCF was granted on April 11, 2001. A similar letter was sent to The Nature Conservancy (TNC) on October 17, 2001. TNC concurred on November 1, 2001. The landowners are willing sellers.

DOI Strategic Goal: Recreation: ensure a quality experience of natural and cultural resources on DOI lands.

Fiscal Year 2006 National Park Service Federal Land Acquisition Program

Program or Park Area: **Carter G. Woodson Home National Historic Site**

National Park Service Land Acquisition Priority (FY 2006): Priority No. 9

Location: Washington, D.C.

State/County/Congressional District: District of Columbia

Land Acquisition Limitation Amount Remaining: There is no limitation.

Cost Detail: Operational costs, including maintenance, associated with this acquisition of the three houses are estimated at \$370,000 per year.

Date	Acres	Total Amount (\$000)
FY 2006 Request	0.14	\$1,600
Future Funding Need	0	\$0

The total amount includes cost of: title, appraisal, environmental site assessment, acquisition, relocation assistance.

FY 2005: no funds appropriated

FY 2004: no funds appropriated

Improvements: Three houses

Description: The Act of December 19, 2003 (P.L. 108-192), provided that, upon acquisition of the Carter G. Woodson Home in Washington, DC, the Secretary shall establish Carter G. Woodson Home National Historic Site as a unit of the National Park System. The Act authorized the Secretary to acquire the Carter Woodson Home at 1538 Ninth Street NW, in the District of Columbia, by donation, purchase from a willing seller with donated or appropriated funds, or exchange. The Act also authorized the Secretary to acquire any of three properties (1540, 1542, and 1544 Ninth St., NW) immediately north of the Carter G. Woodson Home for addition to the national historic site. Upon acquisition of any of the three properties, the boundary of the national historic site shall be revised to include the property so acquired.

Natural/Cultural Resources Associated with Proposal: Dr. Carter Godwin Woodson was one of America's most noted historians and educators of African American history. Though he was the son of slaves and had no formal schooling until age 17, Woodson earned a PhD from Harvard University in 1912. In 1915, Dr. Woodson founded the Association for the Study of Negro Life and History, later renamed as the Association for the Study of African-American Life and History. It was Dr. Woodson who inaugurated Negro History Week in 1926, which evolved into Black History Month in 1976.

Threat: Redevelopment pressures in this neighborhood continue to increase as the result of the recently completed Washington, D.C. Convention Center that is located in proximity to these properties. In the event these properties are sold for development into residential units, the cost to acquire these properties and convert them to support facilities for the Carter G. Woodson Home would increase to the point where acquisition would no longer be feasible.

Need: The funds requested are needed to acquire the three properties immediately north of the Carter G. Woodson Home. The properties are needed to provide requisite space for a visitor center and research facility in support of the Carter G. Woodson Home, which the Service expects to purchase with reprogrammed funds in fiscal year 2005. Interpretation of the nationally significant Carter G. Woodson National Historic Site cannot be adequately accomplished without the acquisition of the three adjoining properties.

Interaction with Landowners and Partners: The owners are willing to sell the properties, but the Service has not identified a non-profit partner to assist in the acquisitions.

DOI Strategic Goal: Resource protection: protect cultural and heritage resources.

Fiscal Year 2006 National Park Service Federal Land Acquisition Program

Program or Park Area: **Civil War Battlefield Preservation Grants**

National Park Service Land Acquisition Priority (FY 2006): Not prioritized in the LARS system.

Location: Servicewide

Land Acquisition Limitation Amount Remaining: N/A.

Cost Detail: FY 2006 **\$2.0 million** requested
No estimated annual operational costs, including maintenance, are associated with this acquisition.

FY 2005:	\$4.930 million appropriated
FY 2004:	\$1.987 million appropriated
FY 2002:	\$11.0 million appropriated
FY 1998:	\$8 million appropriated

Improvements: Various

Description: Funds provided in FY 2005 will be used to provide grants to States and local communities for the purpose of acquiring lands or interest in lands to preserve and protect Civil War battlefield sites. This program originated with Public Law 105-277, the Omnibus appropriations bill for FY 1999, which made funding from fiscal years 1998 and 1999 available for grants to States and local communities for purposes of acquiring lands or interests in lands to preserve and protect the Civil War battlefield sites identified in the July 1993 Report on the Nation's Civil War Battlefields prepared by the Civil War Sites Advisory Commission. Grants were made subject to a 2-to-1 match.

Additional funding was provided in the FY 2002 appropriation, as follows: "The Committee recognizes the demonstrated accomplishment of the Civil War Battlefield Preservation program, and therefore recommends \$11,000,000 for this program similar to the appropriation provided in fiscal year 1999. The Committee expects at least a 1:1 cost-share for these funds. The Committee also expects this appropriation to be sufficient for such battlefield acquisition for the next 3 years."

Public Law 107-359 (December 2002) amended the American Battlefield Protection Act of 1996 and authorized \$10 million in Battlefield Protection Grants to be appropriated each year FY 2004 through 2008. According to the findings quoted in the law, well over half of the 384 principal Civil War battlefields (as identified by the Civil War Sites Advisory Commission in 1993) were already lost, or were in imminent danger of being lost entirely or fragmented by development. Another 17 percent were cited as being in poor condition. The new law, like the FY 2002 appropriations language, recognized both the success of the Service's program to develop protections for these non-NPS sites, and the need to continue supporting the program.

Need: The number of unprotected sites and the rapid growth of development in the eastern United States create an urgent need to move this program forward as quickly as possible. The nature of identifying and developing partnerships, raising funds and finalizing land transactions are time-consuming. Given the immediacy of the danger to these sites, the requested funding will be needed without delay as the previous amounts are committed, in order to maintain continuity and momentum.

DOI Strategic Goal: Resource protection: protect cultural and heritage resources.

Fiscal Year 2006 National Park Service Federal Land Acquisition Program

Program or Park Area: **Flight 93 National Memorial**

National Park Service Land Acquisition Priority (FY 2006): Priority No. 1

Location: South-central Pennsylvania

State/County/Congressional District: Commonwealth of Pennsylvania/Somerset County/Congressional District No. 9.

Land Acquisition Limitation Amount Remaining: There is no limitation.

Cost Detail: The new Flight 93 National Memorial has significant donated funds that are being used, combined with a base budget for operations (including maintenance), including an increase in FY 2005. These funds take into account the cost of operating with this anticipated land as the park physical base.

Date	Acres	Total Amount (\$000)
FY 2006 Request	1,556	\$4,281
Future Funding Need	644	\$5,719

The total amount includes cost of: title, appraisal, environmental site assessment, acquisition, relocation assistance.

FY 2005: \$2.214 million requested; \$0 appropriated

Planning for the memorial was underway in fiscal year 2003 and identification of land acquisition priorities was completed in fiscal year 2004.

Description: The Act of September 24, 2002 (P.L. 107-226), established, as a unit of the National Park System, the crash site of United Airlines Flight 93 in Stonycreek Township, Somerset County, Pennsylvania. On September 11, 2001, the passengers and crew of Flight 93 courageously gave their lives thwarting a planned attack. Flight 93 National Memorial will be a permanent memorial to the heroes on that plane.

The Conservation Fund (TCF), a non-profit conservation organization, is assisting with the protection of lands at the national memorial. Donations to TCF of 29 acres by PBS Coals and 140 acres by CONSOL Energy will ensure protection of portions of the crash site.

Natural/Cultural Resources Associated with Proposal: Over 2,000 acres in south-central Pennsylvania became a resting place for these victims of terror. The National Park Service, in partnership with the Flight 93 Memorial Task Force, the Flight 93 Advisory Commission, and Families of Flight 93, Inc., will acquire the land and provide a place for future generations to honor these brave men and women.

Threat: The lands which were touched by debris from the explosion of the airplane house businesses of many types, from mining to farming to scrap yards. The people and companies which own these lands have put their lives on hold, or have carefully proceeded, being mindful of the event which occurred there. They need to continue to earn a livelihood and return to normal ways of doing business.

Need: The funds requested, \$4,281,000, will be used to purchase ten high priority tracts that include portions of the impact site and several buildings used by the FBI and State police during the investigation of the event.

DOI Strategic Goal: Resource protection: protect cultural and heritage resources.

Fiscal Year 2006 National Park Service Federal Land Acquisition Program

Program or Park Area: **Golden Gate National Recreation Area**

National Park Service Land Acquisition Priority (FY 2006): Priority No. 10

Location: In and around the city of San Francisco.

State/County/Congressional District: State of California/Marin, San Francisco and San Mateo Counties/Congressional District Nos. 6,8,12.

Land Acquisition Limitation Amount Remaining: None. Public Law 95-42 provides the over-ceiling authority for appropriations of the requested funds.

Cost Detail: Out year costs following wetland restoration are expected to be modest, covering monitoring and maintenance of trails and wetlands estimated at \$20,000/year.

Date	Acres	Total Amount (\$000)
FY 2006 Request	15	\$525
Future Funding Need	2,870	\$35,475

The total amount includes cost of: title, appraisal, environmental site assessment, acquisition, relocation assistance.

FY 2005:	no funds appropriated
FY 2004:	no funds appropriated
FY 2003:	no funds appropriated

Improvements: None.

Description: Golden Gate National Recreation Area was authorized October 27, 1972, to preserve outstanding historic, scenic, and recreational values. The Act of October 24, 2000 (Public Law 106-350), revised the boundary of the national recreation area to include an additional 1,200 acres of land.

Natural/Cultural Resources Associated with Proposal: The national recreation area encompasses shoreline areas of San Francisco, Marin, and San Mateo Counties, including ocean beaches, redwood forest, lagoons, marshes, military properties, a cultural center at Fort Mason, and Alcatraz Island.

Threat: Intense pressure to develop open space in the San Francisco area threatens the integrity of the national recreation area.

Need: Funds in the amount of \$525,000 are needed to purchase three tracts totaling 15.4 acres that are needed for wetland restoration, endangered species habitat restoration and to alleviate flooding caused by development and changes in the floodplain. The tracts are part of Green Gulch Farm and are owned by the San Francisco Zen Center. Once acquired, the property will serve as part of the visitor use area of Muir Beach. Acquisition and restoration will enhance both the ecological function of the watershed and the visitor experience.

Interaction with Landowners and Partners: The landowner has expressed an interest in selling to the United States. The California Coastal Conservancy has expressed an interest in assisting in both the acquisition and the restoration of the property.

DOI Strategic Goal: Recreation: ensure a quality experience of natural and cultural resources on DOI lands.

Fiscal Year 2006 National Park Service Federal Land Acquisition Program

Program or Park Area: Haleakala National Park

National Park Service Land Acquisition Priority (FY 2006): Priority No. 7

Location: On the island of Maui, Hawaii.

State/County/Congressional District: State of Hawaii/County of Maui/Congressional District No. 2.

Land Acquisition Limitation Amount Remaining: None. Legislation should be enacted to increase the limitation as needed.

Cost Detail: Funding for trails and campgrounds is expected to be available through the 80% Recreational Fee Demonstration program. No additional operational, including maintenance, costs have been identified.

Date	Acres	Total Amount (\$000)
FY 2006 Request	4,374	\$4,050
Future Funding Need	487	\$4,950

The total amount includes cost of: title, appraisal, environmental site assessment, acquisition, relocation assistance.

FY 2005: no funds appropriated

FY 2004: no funds appropriated

FY 2003: no funds appropriated

Improvements: None.

Description: The Act of November 13, 2000, authorized the acquisition, by donation, exchange, or purchase with donated or appropriated funds, of lands adjacent or contiguous to the park and determined to be necessary for proper rounding out of the park boundary. The Act eliminated the requirement imposed by the Act of June 20, 1938, that such additional lands be acquired only by donation.

Natural/Cultural Resources Associated with Proposal: The national park preserves outstanding features of Haleakala Crater on the island of Maui. The upper belt of native Hawaiian remnant koa forest, if restored, could be important to the endangered Maui Parrotbill and several non-endangered Hawaiian honeycreepers. Archeological resources have not been inventoried but there are at least three Heiau (Hawaiian Temples). Archeologists suspect there are many houses and religious sites in the area.

Threat: Should the Service not take advantage of this acquisition opportunity, the remnant koa forest and the possibility of its restoration will be lost.

Need: The requested funds would be used for acquisition two tracts of land: a 34-acre tract and the 4,340 acres of the Campbell Estate at N'uu. The Estate needs to divest itself of the real estate by 2007. The upper 2,019 acres (zoned for conservation) comprise a vital portion of the Leeward Haleakala Restoration Watershed Partnership whose mission is to restore native Hawaiian koa forests that once dominated the landscape. Within one-half mile of ocean frontage is ideal for a campground connecting to hiking trails and a possible backcountry campsite at the 4,000 foot elevation. This would enhance visitor experiences with more resources available.

Interaction with Landowners and Partners: Discussions between Campbell Estate Officials and the park Superintendent as well as a letter from PISO Superintendent have communicated to Campbell Estate the National Park Service's desire to acquire this property. The owner is a willing seller and in fact must sell the Nu'u lands by 2007. The Service is working with The Conservation Fund to acquire these two tracts.

DOI Strategic Goal: Resource protection: improve health of watersheds and landscapes; sustain biological communities and Recreation: ensure a quality experience of natural and cultural resources on DOI lands.

Fiscal Year 2006 National Park Service Federal Land Acquisition Program

Program or Park Area: **Lewis and Clark National Historical Park**

National Park Service Land Acquisition Priority (FY 2006): Priority No. 3

Location: Northwest corner of Oregon near the mouth of the Columbia River

State/County/Congressional District: State of Oregon/Clatsop County/Congressional District No. 1

State of Washington/Pacific County/Congressional District No. 3

Land Acquisition Limitation Amount Remaining: There is no limitation.

Cost Detail: Construction funding has been provided for initiating and completing the trail that is to run through this land to the Pacific Ocean. Operational costs, including maintenance, associated with this acquisition are estimated to be \$50,000 per year since the visitor facilities on the land will be operated by the State of Washington.

Date	Acres	Total Amount (\$000)
FY 2006 Request	160	\$1,600
Future Funding Need	626	\$4,400

The total amount includes cost of: title, appraisal, environmental site assessment, acquisition, relocation assistance.

FY 2005: \$4.931 million appropriated

FY 2004: \$1.235 million appropriated

FY 2003: no funds appropriated

Improvements: Residential and agricultural improvements.

Description: The Act of October 30, 2004 (P.L. 108-387), repealed the Act of May 29, 1958, and re-designated Fort Clatsop National Memorial as Lewis and Clark National Historical Park, to include (1) lands formerly within Fort Clatsop National Memorial, (2) lands identified as 'Fort Clatsop 2002 Addition Lands as depicted on the map entitled 'Lewis and Clark National Memorial Park, Boundary Map', numbered 405/80027, and dated December 2003, and (3) lands located along the lower Columbia river in the State of Washington which are referred to as 'Station Camp', 'Clark's Dismal Nitch', and 'Cape Disappointment' and depicted on the map referenced above.

Natural/Cultural Resources Associated with Proposal: After reaching the Pacific Ocean, the Lewis and Clark Expedition returned and camped at Fort Clatsop near the mouth of the Columbia River in the winter of 1805-06. The present Fort Clatsop is a reconstruction.

Threat: The natural environment that influenced the expedition's stay at Fort Clatsop is as much a part of the Lewis and Clark story and the cultural and historic scene of the Fort itself. Acquisition is necessary to protect park lands and resources from intense development pressures in the area.

Need: The highest acquisition priorities at the park are two high-priority tracts located in the State of Washington: the 340-acre Garvin Property (est. \$2.5 million) and the 160-acre Cathlamet Property (est. \$1.6 million). The funds requested, \$1.6 million, will be used to acquire the Cathlamet Property. Both properties are unimproved timberlands. Acquisition is necessary to prevent clear-cutting of the tracts. The State of Washington's Congressional delegation, by letter dated November 19, 2004, urged the Secretary to include in the FY 2006 budget request sufficient funds to complete these acquisitions.

Interaction with Landowners and Partners: The landowners are willing to sell, and The Conservation Fund, a non-profit conservation organization, is assisting in the acquisition of this property.

DOI Strategic Goal: Resource protection: improve health of watersheds and landscapes; protect cultural and heritage resources.

Fiscal Year 2006 National Park Service Federal Land Acquisition Program

Program or Park Area: **Pinnacles National Monument**

National Park Service Land Acquisition Priority (FY 2006): Priority No. 6

Location: Central California.

State/County/Congressional District: State of California/Monterey and San Benito Counties/Congressional District No. 17.

Land Acquisition Limitation Amount Remaining: None. Legislation should be enacted to increase the limitation as needed.

Cost Detail: Operational costs, including maintenance, associated with this acquisition are estimated to be \$150,000 per year.

Date	Acres	Total Amount (\$000)
FY 2006 Request	1,001	\$3,000
Future Funding Need	700	\$1,800

The total amount includes cost of: title, appraisal, environmental site assessment, acquisition, relocation assistance.

FY 2005: \$2,563 million appropriated

FY 2004: no funds appropriated

FY 2003: \$0.840 million appropriated

Improvements: Ranch structures.

Description: Proclamation number 7266, January 11, 2000, revised the boundary to include an additional 7,900 acres (approximate) of Federal land and, upon their acquisition, 3,000 acres (approximate) of non-Federal land, as described on the map entitled "Pinnacles National Monument Boundary Expansion". The 2001-acres Pinnacles Ranch is expected to cost a total of \$5.5 million. The Service's FY 2005 appropriation included \$2,563,000 for acquisition of a portion of the ranch.

Natural/Cultural Resources Associated with Proposal: The 2,001-acre Pinnacles Ranch is strategically located at the east entrance of Pinnacles National Monument. The owners have offered it for purchase to the National Park Service. This land has excellent views of the national monument, and is in the Pinnacles viewshed. It lies on both sides of the only eastside access road, in a riparian valley oak corridor that reaches into the national monument.

Threat: If acquired by the Service, the property could be used as a campground for visitors to the national monument. If the Service does not acquire the ranch, it will be sold on the open market. If not acquired by the Service, the tract has potential for rezoning, subdivision, and development.

Need: The requested funds, together with funds appropriated for FY 2005, will be used to purchase the 2,001-acre Pinnacles Ranch. It is expected that The Nature Conservancy (TNC), a non-profit conservation organization, will acquire the property for conveyance to the United States when funds sufficient to reimburse TNC are appropriated. Acquisition of this land would provide a needed site for campground purposes and also stem the tide of subdivision and development in the area.

Interaction with Landowners and Partners: The landowner is a willing seller and local conservation groups are supportive of the acquisition. TNC has been a critical partner in the acquisition of this property.

DOI Strategic Goal: Recreation: Ensure a quality experience of natural and cultural resources on DOI lands.

Fiscal Year 2006 National Park Service Federal Land Acquisition Program

Program or Park Area: **Prince William Forest Park**

National Park Service Land Acquisition Priority (FY 2006): Priority No. 11

Location: Near Quantico, Virginia.

State/County/Congressional District: Commonwealth of Virginia/Prince William County/Congressional District Nos. 10 and 11.

Land Acquisition Limitation Amount Remaining: None. Legislation should be enacted to increase the limitation as needed.

Cost Detail: There is a need for one-time funding of \$1.9 million to realign the Park entrance for increased visitor safety. There are no out-year costs associated with this request.

Date	Acres	Total Amount (\$000)
FY 2006 Request	19	\$1,175
Future Funding Need	1,461	\$20,325

The total amount includes cost of: title, appraisal, environmental site assessment, acquisition, relocation assistance.

FY 2005:	no funds appropriated
FY 2004:	no funds appropriated
FY 2003:	\$0.700 million appropriated

Improvements: Minimal.

Description: In the Act of June 22, 1948, (Public Law 80-736), Congress designated Prince William Forest Park, and authorized land acquisition by donation or purchase. The park, consisting of reclaimed and reforested land, was conceived primarily as a wooded recreational retreat.

Natural/Cultural Resources Associated with Proposal: The park features numerous campgrounds, recreational and instructional swimming programs in the park's two lakes, and an extensive network of hiking trails which enable the visitor to experience the diversity of topography, plants and wildlife found within the watershed. Quantico Creek's noteworthy water quality continues to serve as a baseline for numerous research studies conducted by State and local environmental agencies as well as several universities in the region.

Threat: During the past 5-10 years, several residential developments have been completed in proximity to the park. Development of privately owned lands within the park would endanger the watershed and limit recreational opportunities.

Need: The requested funds are needed to acquire two tracts totaling 19 acres that are needed to prevent development that would adversely impact the park. A 7.85-acre tract is located in the north-central portion of the park along Virginia Route 234 and provides an attractive site for development due to its location which features access to shopping and transportation. An 11.15-acre tract located on Route 234 within the upper watershed of Quantico Creek is the only commercially zoned property within the park boundary, with the exception of the few properties located in the immediate vicinity of the I-95/Route 234 interchange.

Interaction with Landowners and Partners: The owners have indicated willingness to sell these tracts. The Service has garnered support for these willing-seller acquisitions from local Congressional representatives, the Mayor of Dumfries, the Friends of Prince William Forest Park, the Piedmont Environmental Council and the Quantico Creek Watershed Committee.

DOI Strategic Goal: Serving communities: protect lives and property and Recreation: ensure access to appropriate recreation opportunities on DOI lands.

Fiscal Year 2006 National Park Service Federal Land Acquisition Program

Program or Park Area: **Sleeping Bear Dunes National Lakeshore**

National Park Service Land Acquisition Priority (FY 2006): Priority No. 4

Location: Northwest Michigan along Lake Michigan Shoreline

State/County/Congressional District: State of Michigan/Benzie and Leelanau Counties/Congressional District Nos. 2 and 4

Land Acquisition Limitation Amount Remaining: None. Public Law 95-42 provides the over-ceiling authority for appropriations of the requested funds.

Cost Detail: No operational costs, including maintenance, are associated with this acquisition.

Date	Acres	Total Amount (\$000)
FY 2006 Request	59	\$5,800
Future Funding Need	1,274	\$6,700

The total amount includes cost of: title, appraisal, environmental site assessment, acquisition, relocation assistance.

FY 2005: \$1,479 appropriated
 FY 2004: \$0.994 million appropriated
 FY 2003: \$0.995 million appropriated

Improvements: Minimal.

Description: The Act of May 28, 2004 (P.L. 108-229), authorized boundary revisions to include an additional 104.45 acres of land and directed that such land be acquired only by purchase from a willing seller. The tract encompasses 6,500 feet of frontage along the Crystal River and has been at the center of disputes over possible development options for some years now. When title to the 104.45 acres of land described has vested in the United States, the boundary of the national lakeshore is revised to include such land. The total cost to acquire the 104-acre Crystal River property is expected to be approximately \$9,525,000. In November 2004, the Service acquired a 22-acre portion of the property for \$1,625,000. An additional 23-acre portion of the property was acquired in December 2004.

Natural/Cultural Resources Associated with Proposal: The national lakeshore is a diverse landscape with massive sand dunes, quiet rivers, sand beaches, beech-maple forests, clear lakes, and rugged bluffs towering as high as 460 feet above Lake Michigan. Two offshore wilderness islands offer tranquility and seclusion.

Threat: The Crystal River is listed on the Nationwide Rivers Inventory (NRI) because of its scenic, recreational, geologic and wildlife values. Acquisition of the Crystal River property is necessary to preclude ongoing efforts by the owner to develop the property.

Need: The requested funds are needed to acquire the 59-acre remainder of the Crystal River property that was acquired by the Leelanau Conservancy in December 2004.

Interaction with Landowners and Partners: Protection of this parcel has been the focus of a number of conservation groups, particularly the Leelanau Conservancy, for over a decade and failure to follow through on its acquisition at this point would jeopardize future relationships with these acquisition partners.

DOI Strategic Goal: Resource protection: improve health of watersheds and landscapes and Recreation: ensure access to appropriate recreation opportunities on DOI lands.

Fiscal Year 2006 National Park Service Federal Land Acquisition Program

Program or Park Area: **Wilson's Creek National Battlefield**

National Park Service Land Acquisition Priority (FY 2006): Priority No. 5

Location: Southern Missouri

State/County/Congressional District: State of Missouri/Christian and Greene Counties/Congressional District No. 7

Land Acquisition Limitation Amount Remaining: There is no limitation.

Cost Detail: Operational costs, including maintenance, associated with this acquisition are estimated to be \$25,000 per year.

Date	Acres	Total Amount (\$000)
FY 2006 Request	210	\$1,200
Future Funding Need	385	\$4,400

The total amount includes cost of: title, appraisal, environmental site assessment, acquisition, relocation assistance.

FY 2005: \$4.438 million
 FY 2004: no funds appropriated
 FY 2003: no funds appropriated

Improvements: Minimal.

Description: The Act of October 30, 2004 (P.L. 108-394), revised the boundary to include approximately 615 acres of additional lands and authorized the acquisition of such lands and associated personal property by donation, by purchase from willing sellers with donated or appropriated funds, or by exchange. Acquisition is expected to cost approximately \$10,000,000. The FY 2005 appropriation included \$4,438,000 for acquisition at the national battlefield. Available funds will be used to acquire the Sweeney museum tract and 1,800 museum items.

Natural/Cultural Resources Associated with Proposal: The battle fought here on August 10, 1861, was the first major Civil War engagement west of the Mississippi River, involving about 5,400 Union troops and 12,000 Confederates. Although a Confederate victory, the Southerners failed to capitalize on their success. The battle led to greater federal military activity in Missouri, and set the stage for the Battle of Pea Ridge in March 1862. Wilson's Creek was also the scene of the death of Nathaniel Lyon, the first Union general to be killed in combat.

Threat: With the exception of the vegetation, the battlefield has changed little from its historic setting, enabling the visitor to experience the battlefield in near pristine condition. Threats of development, however, are imminent.

Need: The funds requested are needed to two tracts (one ownership) totaling 210 acres that encompass significant areas of troop movements related to the battle. The property, known as the Terrell Subdivision, includes the Guinn Farm, Moody's Spring, and the intersection of Telegraph and York Roads.

Interaction with Landowners and Partners: The landowner has indicated willingness to sell but is under time and financial constraints to develop the property and sell the lots. The acquisition is supported by the Congressional delegation and several non-profit organizations that include the Wilson's Creek National Battlefield Foundation, the Community Foundation of the Ozarks, Ozark Greenways, and The Trust for Public Lands.

DOI Strategic Goal: Resource protection: protect cultural and heritage resources.

Fiscal Year 2006 National Park Service Federal Land Acquisition Program

Program or Park Area: **Wrangell-St. Elias National Park and Preserve**

National Park Service Land Acquisition Priority (FY 2006): Priority No. 8

Location: Southeastern Alaska

State/County/Congressional District: State of Alaska/Yakutat Borough and Unorganized Borough/At Large Congressional District

Land Acquisition Limitation Amount Remaining: There is no limitation.

Cost Detail: No operational costs, including maintenance, are associated with this acquisition since the land is vacant and surrounded by other Federal land. It is estimated that an operational saving will occur since the inholdings will not have to be monitored for adverse uses.

Date	Acres	Total Amount (\$000)
FY 2006 Request	972	\$1,900
Future Funding Need	730,475	\$178,100

The total amount includes cost of: title, appraisal, environmental site assessment, acquisition, relocation assistance.

FY 2005: \$1.479 million
FY 2004: \$2.469 million
FY 2003: no funds appropriated

Improvements: Minimal.

Description: Wrangell-St. Elias National Park and Preserve was established by Congress (Public Law 96-487), December 2, 1980.

Natural/Cultural Resources Associated with Proposal: The Chugach, Wrangell, and St. Elias mountain ranges converge here in what is often referred to as the "mountain kingdom of North America." The largest unit of the National Park System and a day's drive east of Anchorage, the park/preserve includes the continent's assemblage of glaciers and the greatest collection of peaks above 16,000 feet. The area features remote mountains, valleys, and wild rivers, all rich in their concentration of wildlife.

Threat: Key private parcels along the Nabesna Road and the McCarthy Road control or prohibit public access to significant park and preserve features such as rivers, streams, lakes and other backcountry areas that are in public ownership. In some cases access to these features is physically limited to only a few locations by wetlands, slopes or water bodies, and these locations are privately owned. The spawning red salmon at the eastern end of Long Lake is a significant resource that would be severely impaired by additional development along the lake.

Need: Funds in the amount of \$1,900,000 are needed to acquire (1) six tracts totaling 200 acres along the Nabesna Road and McCarthy Road needed to preserve and expand public access, and (2) two tracts totaling 772 acres owned by the University of Alaska on the north shore of Long Lake needed to prevent development that would threaten the significant natural resources of the lake. Acquisition of sufficient rights to assure public access in key locations will allow greatly enhanced recreational use, and the ability to construct the facilities to enhance these uses.

Interaction with Landowners and Partners: The Trust for Public Land has expressed willingness to assist the NPS in land acquisitions that improve visitor access. The Congressional delegation is also very supportive of improved access into and through the park and preserve. Several of the affected landowners have indicated willingness to sell.

DOI Strategic Goal: Resource protection: improve health of watersheds and landscapes.